

Exhibit 6

The New Oxford American Dictionary

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point bar *n.* Geology an alluvial deposit that forms by accretion inside an expanding loop of a river.

point-blank *adj. & adv.* (of a shot, bullet, or other missile) fired from very close to its target.

■ (as *adj.*) (of the range of a shot, bullet, or other missile) so close as to allow no possibility of missing: *the weapon was inaccurate beyond point-blank range.*
■ (of a statement or question) blunt and direct; without explanation or qualification: [as *adj.*] *this point-blank refusal to discuss the issue* | [as *adv.*] *he refuses point-blank to be photographed or give interviews.*

—ORIGIN late 16th cent.: probably from POINT + BLANK in the contemporaneous sense 'white spot in the center of a target.'

point blanket *n.* Canadian a type of Hudson's Bay blanket with distinctive markings or points woven in to indicate weight.

point break *n.* (in surfing) a type of wave characteristic of a coast with a headland.

point charge *n.* chiefly Physics an electric charge regarded as concentrated in a mathematical point, without spatial extent.

point contact *n.* Electronics the contact of a metal point with the surface of a semiconductor so as to form a rectifying junction.

point d'appui [*pwã̃n də'pwi*] *n.* (pl. *points d'appui* pronunc. same) a support or prop; a strategic point.

—ORIGIN French, literally 'point of support.'

pointe [*pwɑ̃̃t; pwɑ̃̃t*] *n.* (pl. or pronunc. same) Ballet the tips of the toes.

■ (also *pointe work*) dance performed on the tips of the toes.

—PHRASES **on (or en) pointe** [*ɑ̃̃; ɑ̃̃; ɔ̃̃*] on the tips of the toes.

—ORIGIN French, literally 'tip.'

Pointe-à-Pître [*pwã̃t ä'pitʁ*] the chief port and commercial capital of the French island of Guadeloupe in the Caribbean Sea; pop. 26,000.

pointed [*'pointid*] *adj.* 1 having a sharpened or tapered tip or end: *his face tapers to a pointed chin.*
2 (of a remark or look) expressing criticism in a direct and unambiguous way: *pointed comments were made about racial discrimination within the army.*

—DERIVATIVES **pointedly** *adv.* (in sense 2); **pointedness** *n.*

pointed arch *n.* an arch with a pointed crown, characteristic of Gothic architecture.

pointelle [*pwɑ̃̃t'el*] (also trademark **Pointelle**) *n.* a type of knitwear or woolen fabric with small eyelet holes that create a lacy effect.

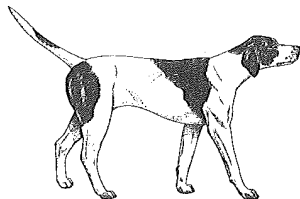
—ORIGIN 1950s: probably from *point* in the sense 'lace made entirely with a needle' + the French diminutive suffix *-elle*.

Pointe-Noire [*pwã̃t 'nwɑ̃̃r*] the chief seaport of the Republic of Congo, an oil terminal on the Atlantic coast; pop. 576,000.

pointer [*'pointə*] *n.* 1 a long thin piece of metal on a scale or dial that moves to indicate a figure or position.

■ a rod used for pointing to features on a map or chart. ■ a hint as to what might happen in the future: *the figures were a pointer to gradual economic recovery.* ■ a small piece of advice; a tip: *here are some pointers on how to go about the task.* ■ Computing another term for **CURSOR**. ■ Computing a variable whose value is the address of another variable; a link.

2 a dog of a breed that on scenting game stands rigid looking toward it.



English pointer

Pointers [*'pointəz*] (the **Pointers**) Astronomy (in the northern hemisphere) two stars of the Big Dipper in Ursa Major, through which a line points nearly to Polaris.

■ (in the southern hemisphere) two stars in the Southern Cross, through which a line points nearly to the south celestial pole.

point estimate *n.* Statistics a single value given as an estimate of a parameter of a population. Compare with **INTERVAL ESTIMATE**.

point guard *n.* Basketball the backcourt player who directs the team's offense.

pointillism [*'pwɑ̃̃t, yizəm; 'pointl, izəm*] *n.* a technique of neo-Impressionist painting using tiny dots of various pure colors, which become blended in the viewer's eye. It was developed by Seurat with the aim of producing a greater degree of luminosity and brilliance of color.

—DERIVATIVES **pointillist** [*'pwɑ̃̃t, yest; 'pointl, ist*] *n. & adj.*; **pointillistic** [*'pwɑ̃̃t, yistik; 'pointl, istik*] *adj.*

—ORIGIN early 20th cent.: from French *pointillisme*, from *pointiller* 'mark with dots.'

pointing [*'pointiŋ*] *n.* cement or mortar used to fill the joints of brickwork, esp. when added externally to a wall to improve its appearance and weatherproofing.

■ the process of adding such cement or mortar.

pointing device *n.* Computing a generic term for any device (e.g., a graphics tablet, mouse, stylus, or trackball) used to control the movement of a cursor on a computer screen.

point lace *n.* lace made with a needle on a parchment pattern.

pointless [*'pointlis*] *adj.* 1 having little or no sense, use, or purpose: *speculating like this is a pointless exercise* | [with infinitive] *it's pointless to plan too far ahead.*
2 (of a contest or competitor) without a point scored.

—DERIVATIVES **pointlessly** *adv.*; **pointlessness** *n.*

point man *n.* the soldier at the head of a patrol.
■ (esp. in a political context) a person at the forefront of an activity or endeavor.

point mutation *n.* Genetics a mutation affecting only one or very few nucleotides in a gene sequence.

point of departure *n.* the starting point of a line of thought or course of action; an initial assumption: *historians took Lenin's ideas as their point of departure.*

point of honor *n.* an action or circumstance that affects one's reputation or conscience: *he languished in jail refusing, as a point of honor, to talk.*

point of order *n.* a query in a formal debate or meeting as to whether correct procedure is being followed.

point of sale (abbr.: **POS**) *n.* the place at which goods are retailed: *refunds will be provided at the point of sale* | [as *adj.*] *point-of-sale credit card verification.*

point of view *n.* a particular attitude or way of considering a matter: *I'm trying to get Matthew to change his point of view.*

■ (in fictional writing) the narrator's position in relation to the story being told: *this story is told from a child's point of view.* ■ the position from which something or someone is observed: *certain aspects are not visible from a single point of view.*

point source *n.* Physics a source of energy, such as light or sound, that can be regarded as having negligible dimensions.

point spread *n.* 1 a forecast of the number of points by which a stronger team is expected to defeat a weaker one, used for betting purposes.
2 Physics & Physiology the spread of energy from a point source, esp. with respect to light coming into an optical instrument or eye.

point system *n.* a system for distributing or allocating resources or for ranking or evaluating candidates or claimants on the basis of points allocated or accumulated.

point-to-point *n.* (pl. *point-to-points*) an amateur steeplechase for horses used in hunting, over a set cross-country course.

adj. (of a route or journey) from one place to the next without stopping or changing; direct.

■ (of a telecommunications or computer link) directly from the sender to the receiver.

—DERIVATIVES **point-to-pointer** *n.*; **point-to-pointing** *n.*

pointy [*'point*] *adj.* (pointier, pointiest) informal having a pointed tip or end: *a pointy goatee.*

pointy-headed *adj.* informal, chiefly derogatory intellectual; expert: *some pointy-headed college professor.*

—ORIGIN by association with **EGGHEAD**.

poise [*'poiz*] *n.* 1 graceful and elegant bearing in a person: *poise and good deportment can be cultivated.*
■ composure and dignity of manner: *at least he had a moment to think, to recover his poise.*

2 archaic balance; equilibrium.

■ *v.* be or cause to be balanced or suspended: [Intrans.] *he poised motionless on his toes* | [Trans.] *figurative the world was poised between peace and war.*

■ (be poised) (of a person or organization) be ready to do something: [with infinitive] *teachers are poised to resume their attack on government school tests.*

—ORIGIN late Middle English (in the sense 'weight'): from Old French *pois, peis* (noun), *peser* (verb), from an alteration of Latin *pensum* 'weight,' from the verb *pendere* 'weigh.' From the early senses of 'weight' and 'measure of weight' arose the notion of 'equal weight, balance,' leading to the extended senses 'composure' and 'elegant bearing.'

poise *n.* Physics a unit of dynamic viscosity, such that a tangential force of one dyne per square centimeter causes a velocity change one centimeter per second between two parallel planes separated by one centimeter in a liquid.

—ORIGIN early 20th cent.: from the name of Jean L. M. Poiseuille (1799–1869), French physician.

poised [*'poizd*] *adj.* having a composed and self-assured manner.

■ having a graceful and elegant bearing.

Poiseuille flow [*pwɑ̃̃'zœ(ə); pwɑ̃̃'zē*] *n.* Physics laminar or streamline flow of an incompressible viscous fluid, esp. through a long narrow cylinder.

—ORIGIN 1940s: named after Jean L. M. Poiseuille (1799–1869), French physician.

poisha [*'poishə*] *n.* (pl. same) a monetary unit of Bangladesh, equal to one hundredth of a taka.

—ORIGIN Bengali, alteration of **PAISA**.

poison [*'poizən*] *n.* a substance that, when introduced into or absorbed by a living organism, causes death or injury, esp. one that kills by rapid action even in a small quantity.

■ Chemistry a substance that reduces the activity of a catalyst. ■ Physics an additive or impurity in a nuclear reactor that slows a reaction by absorbing neutrons.

■ a person, idea, action, or situation that is considered to have a destructive or corrupting effect or influence: *the late 1930s, when Nazism was spreading its poison.*

■ *v.* [trans.] administer poison to (a person or animal), either deliberately or accidentally: *he tried to poison his wife* | [as *n.*] (poisoning) *symptoms of poisoning may include nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting.*

■ adulterate or contaminate (food or drink) with poison. ■ [usu. as *adj.*] (poisoned) treat (a weapon or missile) with poison in order to augment its lethal effect. ■ (of a dangerous substance) kill or cause to become very ill: *swans are being poisoned by lead from anglers' lines.* ■ contaminate or pollute (an area, the air, or water). ■ figurative prove harmful or destructive to: *his disgust had poisoned his attitude toward everyone.* ■ Chemistry (of a substance) reduce the activity of (a catalyst).

—PHRASES **what's your poison?** informal used to ask someone what they would like to drink.

—DERIVATIVES **poison'er** [*'poizənə*] *n.*

—ORIGIN Middle English (denoting a harmful medicinal drink): from Old French *poison* 'magic potion,' from Latin *potio* (n-) 'potion,' related to *potare* 'to drink.'

poison arrow frog *n.* a small slender, brightly colored frog of Central and South American rain forests. The skin of these frogs secretes a virulent poison, used by American Indians to coat their arrows.

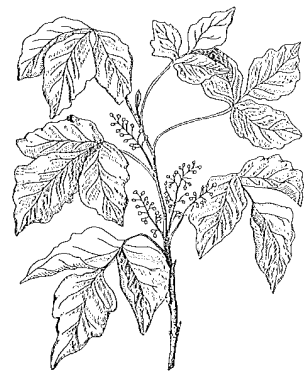
■ Family Dendrobatidae: several genera and numerous species.

poisoned chalice *n.* chiefly Brit. an assignment, award, or honor that is likely to prove a disadvantage or source of problems to the recipient: *many thought the new minister had been handed a poisoned chalice.*

poison gas *n.* poisonous gas or vapor, used esp. to disable an enemy in warfare.

poison ivy *n.* a North American climbing plant of the cashew family that secretes an irritant oil from its leaves, which can cause dermatitis.

■ *Rhus radicans*, family Anacardiaceae.



poison ivy

poison oak *n.* a North American climbing shrub of the cashew family, closely related to poison ivy and having similar properties.

■ *Rhus toxicodendron*, family Anacardiaceae.

poisonous [*'poiz(ə)nəs*] *adj.* (of an animal or insect) producing poison as a means of attacking enemies or prey: *a poisonous snake.*